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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY China

REPORT

SUBJECT Military Activities in the  
Amoy Area

DATE DISTR. 19 July 1955

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1

DATE OF INFO.

REQUIREMENT NO. RD

PLACE ACQUIRED

REFERENCES

DATE ACQUIRED

**CABLE**

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

Reconnaissance Training Program at 92 Division Training Center

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1. In July 1955, the Chinese Communist 92 Division Training Center at Fanshang (N 24-31, E 118-09) was conducting a reconnaissance training program. This program functioned during the summer months only. Between June and September 1954, members selected for the reconnaissance training program were trained at Chimei (N 24-34, E 118-06) and then returned to their parent unit. In May 1955 the program was reactivated and conducted at Fanshang.
2. During July 1955, there were three teams being trained at Fanshang. Two of the teams were composed of common soldiers who received training in swimming and amphibious scouting. The third team was composed of 48 soldiers who were selected from regimental platoons. This team underwent intensified training for assigned missions. No special qualifications were needed to become a member of the regimental reconnaissance platoon other than the ability to swim. No new trainees were admitted to the third team after May 1955.
3. The weekly training schedule for the reconnaissance program was roughly as follows:
  - a. 8 hours elementary education in classroom.
  - b. 12-16 hours of political training.
  - c. 8-12 hours of swimming instruction.
  - d. 8-12 hours of field problems and tactical training.
4. There were no textbooks, manuals or training aids used at Fanshang Training Center. Equipment used for training included Soviet-made 7.62-mm. submachine guns PPS 1943; 10-12 man wooden sampans with inboard motor capable of 12 knots; home-made underwater suits and stick grenades. There was no examination or elimination system. Trainees participated in recreation programs such as basketball, volley ball, ping pong, singing and dancing.<sup>1</sup>

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Units of 31 Army

5. In July there were three infantry divisions and one artillery division subordinate to the 31 Army. The headquarters of the 93 Division was at Shihmaotou (approximately N 24-27, E 118-10), Amoy, and headquarters of the 92 Division was at Chingchiting (N 24-27, E 118-05). The headquarters of the 276 Regiment, 92 Division, was at Huangtso (N 24-26, E 118-10). This regiment was commanded by CHU Hsi-ku (2612/6832/5140). There was an unidentified regiment quartered inside Amoy University.
6. The estimated average company strength in the 92 Division was 170 men. The troops of this division were billeted in mud huts, civilian houses, tents and emplacements. The soldiers wore green uniforms and rubber shoes or leather combat boots. The People's Liberation Army patch was tacked over the left breast pocket and the soldier's name, rank and job title were written on the back of the patch.
7. Approximately 16 4-wheeled olive drab trucks were in the 274 Regimental area.
8. There was no evidence of an increase in the number of soldiers in the Amoy area in the past nine months, but units were frequently re-equipped. Prior to June 1953 the soldiers of the 274 Regiment were equipped with American-made carbines. These weapons were replaced by Soviet 7.62-mm. submachine guns, and the carbines were issued to militia units.
9. The morale of the soldiers was higher in 1955 than in 1954 because of the three year conscription policy and satisfactory rations.

Miscellaneous Installations

10. There have been no defense installations constructed in the Amoy coastal area since 1952. Tactical and protective wire was occasionally repaired, but no new wire entanglements were erected.
11. There was one fuel dump in Amoy city. It was approximately 100 meters square and seven to eight barrels high. The area was protected by barbed wire.
12. The railroad from Lungyen (7893/1484), Kwangtung, to Amoy was expected to be completed by June 1956.<sup>2</sup>
13. In May 1955, there were no sentries or airplanes at Amoy airfield. The runways were overgrown with grass 12 inches high.

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